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Madrid, July 28.

HIS Majesty continues with great application to make several reformations in the Government, as well by purging the very Constitutions of the Councils, as dismissing the suspected Members thereof. *Don Garcia Medrano* and *Don Alonzo Marques*, are commanded to retire to their respective Estates in the Country. The 7th instant the Decree for reducing the number of the Council of the Judges, and suppressing the *Camera* thereof, as the places should from time to time fall void, was published in that Council. The 13, an Order was published for a new establishment of the Council of *Hazienda*; the persons which formerly composed that Tribunal being reformed, and according to their Merits, will be preferred to such other Employments as shall offer. The 19, the Count *de Trautson*, the Emperors Ambassador, made his publick Entry into this place, his Predecessor the Count *de Harach* having taken leave of his Majesty, is retired from hence, expecting Passports from *France*, for his return to *Vienna*, which we are told meet with some difficulty in their sollicitation at *Paris*. Two *Majorkine* Privateers lately met off of *Sicily* the *Jerusalem*, a French Merchantman, bound home from the *Levant*, richly laden to the value of Two hundred thousand Crowns, and after seven hours dispute, took and carried her into *Majorca*.

Genoua, July 28. The 25 instant appeared before this Port two French Men of War, to prevent the sending of any more Soldiers to *Sicily*. The two Gallies that brought hither the Duke of *Albukerque*, late Admiral of the Spanish Fleet in *Sicily*, and other persons of quality from *Naples*, are returned thither again. From *Thoulon* we hear, that 1500 men are embarked there for *Messina*.

From the Camp before Stetin, *Aug.* 2. The progress of the Siege of this place having been much retarded by reason of the slow march of the *Luneburg* Troops, will now, upon their arrival, be carried on with all possible vigor. The said Troops have their station before the *Frowen Port*, and have already begun to work upon the Lines of Communication, and are preparing several Batteries. Great Provisions of Fascines are making in both Leaguers, as also in *Dam*, upon which place the Suedes lately made an attack, to cause our men to remove out of it. The *Lunenburghers* intend to have three Batteries, and the *Brandenburghers* six, each Battery to consist in 16 pieces of Cannon. Yesterday eight pieces of Cannon, and 400 Bombes, were brought into the Camp from *Custrin*. General Major *Schwerin* is advanced within 500 paces of the *Lastadie*; several Cannon were this morning sent to him, to erect a Battery there, for the more speedy reducing of that important Post.

Copenhagen, Aug. 3. Yesterday the two Armies continued drawn up in Battalia near each other, a great part of the day, and the continual shooting which hath been heard all this morning makes some conclude they are again engaged. This morning arrived here the Regiment of Colonel *Brinck* from *Holstein*, and 2000 men more are in a few days expected from *Norway*, to reinforce the Army in *Schonen*. To morrow Admiral *Tromp* will put to Sea with the rest of his Majesties ships, to join Admiral *Fuell*, who, according to our last advices, was the first instant seen off of *Bornholme*, expecting the coming out of the Suedes, who have for some time been cruising off of *Calmar*.

Hambourg, Aug. 3. Though the two Armies in *Schonen* have encamped very near each other ever since the late Battel, yet no action of importance hath passed between them, besides several skirmishes, in which the success hath been various and inconsiderable. Two days ago we are told, that a party sent out of *Landscroon* brought in thither 16 of the King of *Suedens* Guard. From *Berlin* they write, that the Siege of *Stetin* does not proceed with that success and vigor as was expected, that though General Major *Swerin* was advanced so near a place called *Lastadie*, as to be able from thence to use his Granadoes against the Town, yet nothing would be further attempted against it, until the other Attacks were in like forwardness, and the Lunenburghers also arrived. The Count *de Koningsmark* hath sent a considerable detachement to *Schonen*, for the reinforcement of the King of *Suelen's* Army there.

Brisac, July 29. The 24th instant, the detachement sent from the Mareschal *de Crequi's* Army, encamped within a League of *Colmar*, and being reinforced with five Battalions of Foot, drawn out of *Schlestadt*, marched the next day towards *Rouffac*, where the Sieur *de Monclar* joined them with five other Battalions, a Regiment of Dragoons, and eight pieces of Cannon. The 27, he arrived at *Ensisheym*, and continued his march towards the Duke of *Saxen-Eysenach*, who is still encamped at *Hunningen*, where he has strongly retrenched himself, and built a Redoubt upon the *Rhine* for the security of his Bridge of Boats. The said Duke having the 24th instant sent out a party of 600 Horse to burn and put under contribution several Villages in the Country of *Ferrette*. The Sieur *de Monclar* has sent order to our Governor to exercise the like severity towards the Villages of *Brisgow* and *Fribourg*. The Enemies are providing a great Magazine of Corn at *Rhinfeldt*. The Sieur *de Monclar* is encamped between *Ensisheim* and *Mulhausen*, within three Leagues of the Enemy, who upon his so near approach to them, have made several Pallisadoes about their Camp, being at present inferiour to him in number.

Verdun, Aug. 1. The Mareschal *de Crequi* having advice of the march of the Enemies, decamped from *Gondrecourt*, to follow them, and marched with his Army to *Mazeray*, where he encamped in sight of the Enemy, their left Wing being at *Chastillon*, and the Right enlarged as far as *St Laurent*. The 29 past he employed in possessing himself of the most advantageous Posts for his Troops, and placing his Cannon on the adjacent Hills to secure them. The 30, several skirmishes passed between the two Armies, in which the Germans lost some Officers. Our grand Guard was forced